Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1804. [No. 950.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Vendue Store,*

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls,
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnabrgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 2

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, *will be sold at the Venaue Store, on the corner of King and Union streets,*

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
Avariety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

April 4

BENJAMIN SHREVE, JUN.

Has for Sale at the corner of Union and Prince Streets,

25 bales India Cottons,
CONSISTING OF

Gurrahs,	Cossahs,
Baftahs,	Emertys,
Sannahs,	Blue Gilla hhfs.

30 pieces black Satin,
Cotton Romal Handkerchiefs,
2 cases low priced Fans,
1 do. Mariner's Compasses,
Mens strong Shoes,
Womens Morocco do.
Leipers Snuff in half barrels and kegs,
12 coils Cordage assorted,
Few quarter casks bests Malaga Wine,
40 barrels No. 1 Beef,
Bags black Pepper,
And a quantity of Red Soal Leather.
March 22. d

FOR SALE.

A few hundred bushels of Lisbon Salt suitable for the Fisheries, will be sold low if taken away immediately.

WM. HODGSON.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale, on very easy terms, a quantity of

COARSE SALT,

suitable for the fisheries; fresh R. Island Stone Lime in casks; Cordage of various sizes; a quantity of Soal Leather; also White Oak Staves suitable for the building.

March 16. d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low terms, a handsome assortment of superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,
Twilled do.
Ticklingburg, and German Osnaburgs,
Bedticks and Apron Checks,
Cotton Hosiery,
Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,
Bumbazetts and Wildbores,
Calicoes and Irish Linens,
Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,
Corded Dimities and Flannels,
Twilled Coatings and Halfthicks,
200 pieces English Canvas,
200 reams writing Paper,
50 do. wrapping do.
1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,
1 do. Umbrellas,
2 casks Sein Twine,
2 do. Fig Blue,
2 do. Role Brimstone,
100 kegs White Lead,
6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,
10 hhds. brown Sugar.
2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.
Feb. 3. d

WINDOW GLASS.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

March 8. d

JANNEY and PATTON

HAVE REMOVED

To the Ware House formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Irwin, on the same street and nearly opposite their old one, where they offer for sale as usual,

A general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO,

20 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
80 barrels, } New England do.
39 hhds. }
A large quantity of salt, and about 1000 tons Plaister Paris,
330 barrels tar.
A quantity of Burr Stones, Paper Hanging an French Canvas received from Havre, per brig Dolphin, capt. Snow.
Families may always be supplied with the choicest Flour.
March 13. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Harmony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs,
Twilled Cotton Bagging,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
Ladies patent Cloths,
A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool hose, flannels, &c. *Also,*
An Elegant Sideboard.
Feb. 18. d

WOODBRIDGE TAVERN.

THE subscriber having opened a TAVERN at Woodbridge, opposite to Colchester, informs his friends and the public generally, that he is provided with the best accommodation for those gentlemen who may favor him with their custom.

Zachariah Ward.

March 19.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale, at his store on Union Street,

All kind of Groceries

by retail:

Sugar by the barrel,
N. England Rum,
50 bls. good Cyder,
1000 lbs. R. I. Cheese superior quality,
1000 bushels R. I. Potatoes in excellent order,
100 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins,
50 frails fresh Figs,
2000 lbs. fresh Almonds,
Excellent Jamaica Oranges,
Lemmons, Prunes, English Walnuts,
Spanish Segars by the box,
Mould and Dipt Candles by the box,
Spiced Salmon in kegs,
Excellent Codfish for family use,
New Bacon and Venison Hams,
Olives in boxes of six bottles,
And a few barrels of first quality Apples,
Abel Willis.

March 19. d

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia, Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
100 half qr. do.
20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior quality,
50 baskets Almonds,
100 frails Figs,
150 quarter bls. Raisins,
200 boxes Muscatel do.
200 do. Bloom do.
15 boxes Lemons,
which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback, Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt, mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia Duck, white Russia Sheeting, Drillings, Ravens duck, &c. &c.

Jan. 20. d

Beautiful Country Seats

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready Cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abbington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situate about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shewn the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee, } Comrs.
Geo. Deneale,

Feb. 28. d30t

NOTICE.

The sale of the lands belonging to Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, adjoining the town of Alexandria will commence on Tuesday the 10th of April on the premises—the credits will be made known.

Charles Simms,
George Deneale, } *Attorneys for*
Edmund I. Lee, } *N. Pendleton.*

March 30. d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th of October last, a negro man slave named

BOB,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath an impediment in his speech which prevents his readily replying to a question. He commonly wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of good cloathing, a description of which is unnecessary, as it is probable he has changed them. He has been frequently seen about town since he absconded, and in all probability is now secreted by his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now said to be free. The above reward will be paid for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery of those who have been accessary to his concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forwarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15. d

Public Sale,

On Tuesday, 10th April, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

A Likely Negro Lad,

about eighteen years of age, accustomed to house work, at a credit of 3 and 6 months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

March 31.

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in the United States or West Indies,

The Sch'r LEBOO.

For terms apply to

GEORGE N. LYLES,
for
DAVID W. SCOTT.

April 4. d

For BOSTON,

The Brig HARMONY,

R. B. Hall, Master;

Will sail in a few days—for Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Landing from said brig & for sale,

10 hhds. and 14 bls. Molasses,
20 pieces Russia Sheetings.

Also, from the Sch'r Leboo,

A few tierces Rice and bales of Cotton.

March 23.

To Let,

(and possession given 1st May)

The DWELLING-HOUSE occupied by Mr. James M'Clenachan, on Prince Street, and opposite Mr. Swann's, together with the vacant ground adjoining it.

Apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Who have for sale,

Fresh Clover Seed.

The Ship United States

is expected here by the 10th or 15th April—part of her cargo being ready, the remainder will be taken on Freight if application is soon made. She will touch at Cork or Belfast if necessary, on her way to Liverpool. For freight or charter please apply to

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

April 2. d

FOR FREIGHT,

To Philadelphia, or to the WEST-INDIES,

The Brig

SUCCESS,

Capt. M'Farlane,

lying at Ramsay's Wharf, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Apply to the Captain on board, or to

O. P. FINLEY.

☞ Those that have goods on board will please to apply for them.

March 27. 90

Young Hyson & Imperial TEA,

Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

John G. Ladd.

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies,

The new Sch'r UNION,

JOHN HAYNES, Master,

900 barrels burthen. She will be ready to take in a cargo in three days, and will load in all next week. For terms apply to

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL,

Who have for Sale,

10 hhds. Jamaica Spirits, received per Schooner Union, and in store 400 bbls. Prok,
20,000 lbs. salt petred hams
3,000 bushels Turks Island Salt
1,000 ditto Anguila Salt
600 ditto Cadiz Salt, also
50 qr. casks superior old Port Wine
Madeira and Malaga Wines, &c. which will be sold on low terms.

March 31. d

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next April 3 at 4 o'clock P. M. will be sold on Jamieson & Anderson's wharf.

Two thirds of the fast sailing

Sch'r BETSEY,

JAMES M'KENZIE, MASTER,

burthen one hundred and one tons, or eight hundred barrels, on a credit of three and six months for approved indorsed notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER

March 28.

Just received and for Sale,

A consignment of Twenty four bags of

Georgia Upland Cotton

of superior quality, by

Alexander Henderson and Co.

March 26. e d

Public Sale.

On Thursday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be sold to the highest bidder, that neat and well finished two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick streets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 45 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, smoke house, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the same time and place will be sold a variety of good

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

beds, bedsteads, desks, tables, chairs, sideboard, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immediately after the sale of the furniture,

A Handsome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of sale—CASH.

P. G. MARSTELLER, *c. m.*

March 13.

For Rent.

The Brick dwelling house, corner of Prince & Pitt streets, which I at present occupy.

—ALSO—

A frame house on Pitt street. Immediate possession will be given.

GEORGE CLEMENTSON.

March 16. eo8t.

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subscriber will Sell the unexpired term of his lease of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Asaph and King Streets. The situation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the business now done is equal, if not superior, to any public house in the Town.—There are six years and six months of the lease yet to run. For terms apply on the premises to

John Hodgkins.

March 8. d

SHOES.

SAMUEL CLARK

Respectfully informs his Town and Country Customers that he contemplates leaving this place shortly, and will dispose of the following Shoes for cash, credit, or produce—viz:

English and American colored Kid Slippers,
Do. black and white, high and low heels,
Black, red, green and blue Morocco Slippers,
Ladies Black Morocco Jefferson's shoes.
Misses' Red and Black do.
500 pair good Calf Skin Slippers.
Black Stuff do.
Misses' Morocco and Leather Slippers.
Boys fine and coarse shoes.
Children's Jefferson Shoes, and pumps.
Men's fine Morocco shoes, and dancing pumps.
Do. fine Morocco shoes, and coarse shoes.

March 27 d.

Just received and for Sale,

BY

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.

Thirteen hhds.

First quality retailing Molasses,
39 bls. New England Rum,
2 pipes Cogniac Brandy,
4 pipes Gin,
40 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
20 bls. Cyder,
30 do. No. 1 and 2 Boston Pork,
6 do. No. 1 Beef,
6 do. Mackerell,
20 reams Wrapping Paper,
20 do. Writing Paper,
6 kegs James River Tobacco,
300 bushels Turk's Island Salt suitable for the Fisheries,
100 tons Plaister of Paris.

ALSO,

A quantity of Ladies and Misses Morocco Slippers,
Gentlemens and boys fine Shoes,
Mens and boys coarse Shoes and Boots,
Childrens Morocco and leather Shoes,
Womens lined and bound leather Slippers.

The above articles will be sold on very moderate terms for Cash or Country Produce.

March 21. d2w

FOR SALE.

A Schooner now lying at the wharf of the following dimensions, viz. 34 feet straight rabbett, 15 feet beam, and about 5½ feet hold with two cabbins; she carries 1200 bushels of wheat, 1050 of coal, or 185 barrels of flour. The whole of her timbers, except two, are of Mulberry, and her hull is now in excellent order, having undergone a thorough repair. With her will be sold, the time of a Negro Man who has commanded her, and is supposed to be as well acquainted with the Chesapeake bay and the rivers making into it, as any person who navigates those waters. As a reward for his fidelity and industry his master has promised him his freedom in six years from the 1st of January last. For terms and further particulars apply to

JOSHUA RIDDLE.

March 20, d2w

FROM THE FREDERICKTOWN HERALD.

COL. BUTLER's TRIAL.

THE well known and established reputation of the officer implicated—the honorable interest in his behalf unconfined even by the limits of party distinction—and a variety of independent circumstances, have all conspired to produce in an uncommon degree and to keep alive general attention and curiosity in every part of the union as to this case, of which it is at last in our power to announce to the public a complete and authentic statement. By recurring to our journal for December last, it will be found that on Monday the 21st of November, the General Court Martial ordered for the trial of Col. T. Butler assembled in this town; that the court, of which a correct list was then given, proceeded to business on the Wednesday following; that on Monday the 5th of December, the testimony having been gone through with and closed on both sides, Col. Butler's defence was delivered to the court: and on the next day, Tuesday the 6th, the court concluded their determination. The long interval of suspence for more than three months which have elapsed since the court decided, without the sentence having been made known, or the proceedings returned by Gen. Wilkinson, the arresting officer, and commander in chief, to whom they were transmitted, induced Col. Butler who has waited the intermediate while at this place and at Washington, to apply to the secretary of war on the subject, from whom he derived the information on which we are now permitted to publish. Before presenting the defence and the sentence of the court, it seems proper, however, and more agreeable, without regarding the order of time, first to offer Col. Butler's letter to the Secretary of War, which led to a knowledge of the sentence, and the correspondence which followed in immediate connection.

CITY OF WASHINGTON,
February 23, 1804.

SIR,

The lapse of time that has taken place since the close of my trial, at the town of Frederick, has laid me under the necessity of once more addressing you on that unpleasant subject.

In your favor of the 19th of December last, you gave me to understand, that I might expect a return of the proceedings of my trial in twenty or twenty five days from the date. Sixty-five days have passed off without my having received any further information whatever. This unexpected delay in the promulgation of the proceedings, has added much to my impatience. 'Tis true, sir, my situation may excite no great degree of sympathy, yet it certainly demands attention and justice, which is all I seek for. Then permit me to request of you to state my case to the president of the United States, as I cannot suppose, that he can be in possession of the merits of my trial, and suffer such a load of injuries as have been heaped on me, to remain so long unremoved. It is now nine months since my arrest took place at Fort Adams on the Missippi, from which post I was ordered to the state of Maryland for trial, and after having performed a journey of upwards of fifteen hundred miles in the heat of summer, my trial was put off from the 10th of September to the 20th November, which delay I bore without complaining, and I now appeal not only to your own feelings, sir, but to the feelings of every man of sense and honor, to say if the treatment which I have received since the commencement of that business has not been such as the principles of honor and the laws of my country will not sanction.

I am with respect.
Your humble servant,
THOMAS BUTLER,
Col. 2d Regt. Inft.

The Hon. Henry Dearborne,
Secretary of War.

—

In consequence of the above letter, Major Rogers was directed by the Secretary of War to wait on Col. Butler, and know if he would dispense with the Secretary's making a statement of his case to the president until after the arrival of another mail from New-Orleans, which was assented to. Another mail having arrived without bringing any new intelligence relative to his case from Gen. Wilkinson, Col. Butler was invited to an interview with the secretary on the 4th inst. who stated that as he had before that received a letter from the General, dated the 24th Jan. announcing that he had received and approved of the sentence of the General Court Martial relative to Col. Butler, and that the sentence would be published in orders within a day or two after the said date, there could of course be no impropriety in his (the Secretary's) letting the colonel know the nature of the sentence. (We have been thus particular, at the request of Col. Butler, who is now in Frederick, as to the language used by the secretary; because in the Colonel's appeal to the president, which follows, the ground on which the secretary of war deemed himself justifiable in making known the sentence does not appear as accurately and as fully as he might himself wish.) The secretary then related the decision of the court such as the reader will presently see it.—Whereupon Col. Butler observed, that if the Court had found him guilty of disobedience under the first specification, for not cutting off his hair agreeably to the General's order, they must have judged from the letter of the order, without taking into view whether the order was legal or not, that he could not submit to the decision without an appeal to the president of the United States, and asked if he was at liberty to use the information, which the secretary had been pleased to communicate, as the foundation for such an appeal. This was granted—and the following note was then addressed to the secretary, accompanied by the Appeal, to be delivered in form to the president.

City of Washington, March 8, 1804.

SIR,

I have the honor of enclosing a letter addressed to the President of the United States, which I will thank you to deliver in that form deemed by you most respectful. It is open, that you may have an opportunity to examine the first part, to see if correctly stated.

I am, sir, with respect,
Your humble servant,
THOMAS BUTLER.
Col. 2d regt. Inft.

The Hon. Henry Dearborne,
Secretary of War.

—

His Excellency the President of the United States.

SIR,

Before entering on a subject, to the merits of which I must beg leave to solicit your Excellency's attention; it will be necessary to state as a data, that on the 4th inst. the Hon. the Secretary of War, honored me with a conversation in his office, respecting my late trial. After his having expressed much surprise why the commanding General had so long withheld the promulgation of the proceedings, he observed, that as the General must have acted on those in my case before that period, he could not conceive that there was any impropriety in his informing me, that I stood acquitted by the court, of all the charges exhibited by the general, except the first specification, viz, 'Disobedience to the General order of the 30th of April, 1801, regulating the uniform of the hair.'

Taking for granted, sir, that this is the state of the case; I have reason to suppose from the decision, that the court decided on the letter of the order, without having taken into view, whether the order itself was of such a nature, and so supported by legal authority, as to render obedience indispensable. Presuming that the court had not taking into view the latter position, I feel myself impelled by self respect, to appeal to your Excellency, from the decision of the court, with a hope, that you will be pleased to re-consider the merits of that specification.

I feel sensible, sir, how delicate this subject is, and I, with every military man most intimately feel how unfortunate it is, that any General Order should render its discussion indispensable. Yet I hope and trust, that it never will be conceded, that any citizen entering into the military service of his country, thereby puts himself out of the protection of the laws, that his honour, his conscience, his moral principles, his private and natural rights are no longer under his own guardianship, but surrendered up to whomsoever may be his military superior. With deference, sir, I have at all times believed, that the power given to every officer by his commission, is the authority of the laws and constitution of his country, vested in him as the legitimate organ. The expression then of the superior officer's will, whilst confined to subjects over which the laws have given him authority, is the command of the law itself, and must be implicitly and promptly obeyed. But if directed to subjects over which the laws have given him no authority, but which on the contrary the laws and constitution of the United States have secured as inviolable to every citizen, whether in a civil or military capacity, then I contend, please your Excellency, that the order of the 30th of April, 1801, being unsupported by legal authority, contains not the essence of a military command. And had the court entered into an investigation of the legal merits of that order, they could not have held it in any higher point of view than the expression of will from one individual to another, which no duty requires him to respect, and no power compels him to obey.

I would fondly hope please your excellency, that it will not be said such principles as these are subversive of military subordination; for I flatter myself, that my character as an officer is so well established, as not to admit a doubt of my obedience to the orders of superiors in rank, and at all times to have paid implicit obedience to the laws of my country.

Experience, please your Excellency, has taught me to believe, that the proper exercise of legal authority is sufficiently comprehensive for every purpose of military duty, that the power given to superiors is large enough to embrace every possible case the public service could require. But if it were not, still the power of a general must be circumscribed by the laws, else the consequence would be, that his will alone would bound his authority, whether it directed the execution of things moral or immoral, treasonable or patriotic, honorable or base.

I presume that I am correct, sir, in observing that it is the indispensable duty of every officer placed over others in command, never to pass those limits, which the laws of good sense, sound policy, morality, religion, and of his country must give to his delegated authority. That the order of the 30th of April, 1801, surpassed these limits, never was a question with me; because the proper and constitutional authority of the U. States, has made them no regulations for the government of the militia, which I conceived were all inoperative to the commanding general, as to the manner of his duty. These acts as distinctly mark the power of the one as the duty of the other. The one becomes criminal if he exceeds his authority; the other when he performs his legal duty should have nothing to fear, but receive the ample protection of the laws of his country.——Has congress by its acts given power to any military officer, to compel an inferior in rank to any act of mutilation, to deprive himself of any private or natural right—I think I may with safety answer no—there are no such acts; there has been no such power delegated; and when any officer, by an order, attempts to legislate on subjects not submitted to his authority, he usurps that authority which the constitution vests in congress alone.

I hope your Excellency will pardon any expressions that may appear too strong in this address and impute them to their true cause, namely, to the feelings of a man smarting under a load of oppression; view him sir, as ordered by his commanding General from one of the most exterior posts of the United States, to the state of Maryland for trial, upwards of fifteen hundred miles, kept near ten months in a state of suspence, and at an expence too heavy for any officer to bear; and all this in direct violation of the 23d article of the Appendix to the rules and articles of war; as there were many intermediate posts. Permit me to observe, sir, if a general can assume such authority as this, he has it completely in his power to ruin any officer in the army.

Let me hope sir, that you will take into consideration the merits of the Specification before alluded to, and by turning to my defence on that part of the charge, you will see my reasons for not conforming to that order, without troubling your excellency with any further details.

I am respectfully, your
Excellency's humble servant,
THOMAS BUTLER,
Col. 2d Regt. Inft.

City of Washington, March, 8 1804.

I may here be right to remark, the 23d Article of the Appendix to the Rules and Articles refered to in the preceeding letter, as having been violated in the treatment dealt to Col. Butler, is in these words:

"*Article* 23d—The commanding officer of any post or detachment, in which there shall not be a number of officers adequate to form a General Court Martial, shall in cases which require the cognizance of such a court, report to the commanding officer of the detachment, *who shall order a court to be assembled at the nearest post or detachment*, and the party accused, with the necessary witnesses to be transported to the place where the court shall be assembled."

In answer to his representation of appeal to the president, the secretary of War returned Col. Butler the following reply—

War Department, March 14, 1804.

SIR,

The memorial accompanying your letter of the 10th inst. was in conformity with your request presented to the president of the United States, who referred it to the secretary of war for his decision thereon. It has therefore become his duty to make such observations on the subject of said memorial, as the nature of the case requires. Presuming it to have been your intention that your memorial should be considered in the nature of an appeal from the sentence of the General Court Martial to the president of the United States, which sentence had been approved by the proper officer—It will only be necessary to observe, that there exists no law, custom or usage, within the knowledge or recollection of the secretary of war, by which the president is authorised to take cognizance of such an appeal; although

the president of the United States has by law ultimately to decide on proceedings of court martials in certain cases, it does not appear that he possesses any legal controul over the sentence of any court martial duly approved by the proper officer, except by interposing the constitutional power confided to him of pardoning offences.

I am respectfully,
Your humble servant,
H. DEARBORNE.

Col. Thomas Butler.

The president having thus declined an interference with the sentence of the court martial, the sentence remains as it was, such as we are now enabled to extract it from a copy of the minutes of the court, with which Col. Butler was furnished a few days since by the politeness of the secretary of war. It is unnecessary here to insert the Charges and Specifications against Col. Butler, to which the sentence applies, because they will be found precisely quoted in the opening of his defence. Nor is it necessary to report the evidence on which the sentence was founded, because the evidence was all written and is particularly detailed in the Defence, and because on the specification for not cutting off his hair, the only one which affects Col. Butler in the opinion of the court, there was no evidence offered and none required as to the mere fact of his not having conformed to the General's pleasure in that particular.

Fredericktown, Dec. 6, 1803.

The court after mature deliberation are of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of disobedience of the General Order of the 30th of April, 1801, and (taking into consideration the long and faithful services and his general character as an officer) do sentence him under the 5th article of the 2d section of the Rules and Articles of war, to be reprimanded in General Orders.

The court are also of opinion, after due investigation, that the prisoner is not guilty of the second and third Specifications, and that he did according to the true intent and meaning of the orders of the 9th of April, 25th May, and 8th June, 1802, faithfully perform his duty and do therefore acquit him.

The court then adjourned to ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

J. BURBECK,
President.
JAMES HOUSE,
Judge Advocate.

December 11, 1803.

Such is the sentence of the Court Martial, in the latter part of which we believe there will be a general sentiment of concurrence throughout the country in favor of the party acquitted. In estimating the former part of the sentence, which is a conviction of disobedience to a certain alledged order from the Commander in Chief, it would perhaps be difficult to resort to any better standard than the very clause of the rules and articles of war, which the court have referred to. By the 5th article of the 2d section of those rules it is decreed, that—

'Any officer or soldier who shall strike his superior officer, or draw or shall lift up any weapon, or offer any violence against him, being in the execution of his office, on any pretence whatever, or shall disobey any *lawful* command, of his superior officer, shall suffer death or such other punishment as shall, according to the nature of his offence, be inflicted upon him, by the sentence of a court martial.'

By this article it appears that, with respect to the 'command of a superior officer,' an inferior is punishable only for disobedience to 'any LAWFUL command,' which is an express confirmation of the principles and the whole reasoning maintained in the defence on that subject. Hence it results that if the court did not take into consideration the lawfulness of the General Order for cutting off the hair, they certainly proceeded on a mistaken notion, and their sentence thereon is essentially imperfect. If they did investigate the *lawfulness* of the order, it now only becomes a question between them and the world whether or not their judgment was right. The effect of that sentence cannot from its nature go in the least degree to impeach the honour or tarnish the fame of Colonel Butler, which are indeed of themselves above the reach of injury or suspicion. The least favorable view possible as it regards him, is that the officers on this court have deemed him wrong in not yielding submission in an instance to which it is impossible under his impressions that he should accede. What those impressions are, may already have been collected from the correspondence, and they are further displayed at large in his defence together with the motives of his whole conduct in a regular train of justification on this and every other action arranged in the copy of arrest, under which he was tried.

'On Monday the 5th December, (as mentioned in number seventy eight of the Herald.) Colonel Butler attended by his counsel John Hanson Thomas, presented his defence, which was in part read by himself, and the remainder (owing to his indisposition from a severe cold) the court permitted to be read by his counsel, which lasted altogether upwards of an hour.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, March, 31.

DIRECTIONS

To Captains of vessels bound to the Mississippi.

The Mouth of the river is in Lat. 29 06.——Try to keep in the latitude, and bring the block house to bear W. N. W. 3° N. and run for it; may run into ten fathoms water with safety, and anchor if necessary. The anchorage is good every where. When in, and bound up the river with a leading wind, run from point to point, taking care to keep out of the bends. If obliged to anchor, be careful to come to on the point.

April 2.

Arrived the brig Lovely Lucy, capt. Brevoe, in 15 days from St. Thomas. Captain B. informs, that it was reported at St. Thomas when he sailed that the British had given up the attack on Curracoa, and left the Island.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5.

ERRATA.

In publishing in our paper of Tuesday last, from the Baltimore Federal Gazette, the letter preceding the memorial, of Judge Chase, in the 7th and 10th lines of the fifth paragraph, the words *ultimo* was used instead of *instant*, without having reference to Judge Chase's letter being dated in March. The reader is requested to correct the mistake.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
April 4th, 1804.

Ordered, That the proprietors or occupiers of the sunken ground comprehended between Washington, King, St. Asaph and Cameron-streets, do fill up the same within twenty days from the publication of this order.

Ordered, That the proprietors or occupiers of the sunken ground comprehended between St. Asaph, King, Pitt and Cameron streets, do fill up the same within thirty days from the publication of this order.

Ordered, That the two alleys north and south of Wales's old brewery leading from Water to Union streets, be immediately surveyed by the street commissioner, and the proper level ascertained by him, and that the proprietors of the ground adjoining be furnished with such regulation, and on the receipt thereof that they do within ten days, proceed to fill up the said ground and alleys so as to correspond with the said regulation, and that the street commissioner be authorised, as soon as the same is filled up to pave the said Alley's, and charge the expence of the regulation and pavement to the persons chargeable by law with the expence thereof.

Ordered, That the clerk of the market be directed to publish weekly the assize of bread.

Ordered, That a well be sunk and a pump placed at the intersection of Prince and Alfred-streets, and that the expence thereof be charged to the southern district of the town.

Copy from the Minutes,
Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.

THE observations contained in the communication published in Tuesday's Courier, *(see yesterdays Advertiser)* must strike every one too forcibly to pass by them without making a deep impression. That the respect which the men now in power express for Washington's virtues is insincere, may be proved by a reference to the private machinations and open calumnies with which they hunted that great man and his memory; but could not, thank God, hunt either down in the public opinion. There is one thing however, which will never be forgotten, and which we beg to make a few remarks upon as decisive upon the subject.

Every man who knows any thing knows this, that in judging of things in this life we have no criterion to go by, but comparison. In all we do we are but imitators of what has been done before by others. And it is by improving from age to age upon the labours and wisdom of those who have gone before us, that all which renders life desirable all which gives it lustre or comfort is atchieved and reared from the first elementary parts up to the last perfecting of all human institutions. Government, laws, manners, customs, have thus risen from the crude indigested expedients of human necessity at first, up to firm permanent sciences, the principles of which are so firmly established by the long contest and concurrent opinion of mankind, that a deviation from them is considered as a deviation from nature—whose offspring in fact those institutions and sciences are; though moulded into convenient shapes and thrown into different directions by human management just as much as the fruits of a vine or a peach-tree are the offspring of the root—be the branches trained how they may by horticultural skill.

No one principle seems to have been more deeply engrafted in the human heart, or more common to man's nature, than that of gratitude. And it will appear that the principle has buried with a stronger flame in cases of public than those of private obligation. Hence we find that the memory of those heroes, patriots, and sages, who have greatly served their country, have been transmitted to us by the noblest, the richest, and the most permanent monuments which a generous enthusiasm, regardless of expences, could bestow. In fact, men, though really acting from the most noble impulse that is to say, from a pure sense of the debt they owe their benefactors, seem to have acted with a view to the character of their country and of themselves also; and to have dealt on those occasions as much according to their own honor, as to the deserts of their great men. Hence at this time Westminster Abbey is the admiration of the whole thinking world. There the heroic actions of the warriors, sages, poets, and patriots of England, are commemorated as long as marble can last, without distinction of blood, rank, interest, or any thing but merit and public services. Within those awful, sacred walls, lie embalmed to the reverential regards of posterity, Kings, Peers, Statesmen, Soldiers, Seamen, Poets, and Players; Chatham, Blake, Drake, Boscawen, Wolf, Shakspeare, Johnson, Goldsmith, Thompson, Booth, Garrick, Handel &c. Thus is the gratitude of a good people exhibited, and their title to the services of their great men established. Thus is the emulation of noble minds inflamed. Thus are the grand, great and most honorable epochs of their national history marked out and recorded as coasts are by landmarks. And thus is the blessing of the all protecting God successfully evoked by that best of praise in his eyes; gratitude to him exhibited in gratitude to the humble instruments of his mercy and beneficence.

How disgraceful now; how indelibly infamous hereafter, must that country appear which to gratify the malignant, diabolical feelings and designs of a faction, has suffered the sage, the patriot, and the hero to whom she owes her political existence, to pass down without a monument; without as much as the pile of stones which the savages of antiquity would rudely heap together, to commemorate the deeds of their benefactors: Upon this subject as it regards the character of this country as it will be held by posterity, we mean hereafter to speak much at large. The hero will not be the less honoured—but the people who neglected him will be tarnished, and the demagogues who caused that neglect in the people, damned to everlasting infamy. Posterity will search in the literary rubbish of the day, to find out the reason why the saviour of such an empire had no monumental mark of public respect, and when they find that this unnatural neglect was caused by the wicked and cunning machinations of a faction, they will turn with disgust, with execration, from the history, and consign to *to the father of all evil*, the men who could for their own purposes so blacken the era in which they lived, and cast a cloud of filthy smoke, raised from the smouldering brimstone cinders of hell, upon an epoch otherwise the most glorious that stands upon human records.

Let the people compare the conduct of the faction, the purchased calumnies of *Callender* and other, but inferior creatures; and above all, the circumstances of WASHINGTON's not having a monument, with the vile, fulsome praise which they affect to bestow upon him *now*, and judge of their views. Next to the praise of the good, the censure of the wicked is the best testimony of honourable conduct. General WASHINGTON has now got the *coupe de grace* from the factions. After having procured him to be privately and publicly calumniated—after having by their baleful influence prevented the erecting of a monument to his memory, they now resort to the worst and most malignant mode of wounding his fame—they praise him themselves. But all will not do—the prime bust of the idol will be covered from sight by the cobwebs of a century. But after, ages shall have passed away, the naked walls of every temple in this immense empire will echo to the name of its hero; and WASHINGTON be wafted up to heaven, with the pealing hallelujahs of a great and grateful people.

(Charleston Courier.)

Public Sale.

On the 19th day of April, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House and Lot of Ground,

in fee simple, well fitted up for a grocery store, a large dry cellar. The stand is equal to any on the street, situated on the east side of Union Street, and the south side of Duke Street fronting on Union 23 feet 7 inches, and in depth 57 feet. Terms—one fourth of the purchase in hand, the balance on a credit of six, nine and twelve months.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 5.

A FEW TIERCES
FRESH CLOVER SEED,
FOR SALE,

and to be had by the cask or bushel at Kirk's Wharf or at my mill.

Wm. Hartshorne.

April 5. d

Notice.

Those persons entitled to vote in the second ward of the town of Alexandria, for members of the Common Council, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the court house on Friday the 13th day of the present month, for the purpose of electing three representatives in the Common Council for the said ward to fill vacancies occasioned by setting aside the former election.

James M. M'Rea, C. C.

April 5. d13hA

☞ Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next at 3 o'clock will be sold on Rawley's wharf, for the benefit of those concerned,

Part of the cargo of the schooner
FEDERALIST,
damaged on her voyage from St. Bartholomews,
CONSISTING OF
about 17000 lbs. of Coffee 9200 lbs. Cocoa, 19 hhds. 10 bbls. Clayed Sugars.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 4.

M'Clean & Winterbery,

Have commenced business in the Ware House on Union Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Janney & Paton, where they intend keeping a constant supply of

GROCERIES.

They have now on hand a few pipes and quarter casks of London particular Madeira Wine, a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy, Philadelphia Soal Leather, Bar Iron, &c.

Goods will be taken in on Storage.

April 3.

JANNEY & PATON
Have just received, per Sloop Eliza, Capt. Hasbrouck,
15 pipes Amsterdam GIN,
Also, per Snow, Debby,
144 tons PLASTER PARIS,
And 20 000 Cypress Shingles.

The Sloop will take part Freight of Flour for any Eastern Port.

March 27. d

NOTICE.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia having at the March session holden in the county of Alexandria, Ordered and Decreed, in the suite of Wyllie, Langley and others, complainants against Robert Alexander, his Trustees and other defendants depending on the Chancery side of the said court, that the subscriber make up, adjust, settle and report to the said court the accounts and claims of the said plaintiffs, stated in their bill; and of other judgment creditors of the said Robert Alexander, anterior to the deed of trust mentioned in the said bill, which deed bears date the 26th day of December 1799.

The several persons coming under the direction made in the aforesaid suite, are hereby informed, that I shall attend at my office in the town of Alexandria, from this day until the 6th of April next on which day I shall make up my report, to carry into effect the said order, at which time and place the several parties interested are requested to attend with the necessary documents, to enable me to execute the order.

George Deneale.

March 27. d

Notice.

The time of settling the accounts between Catharine Brown, Executrix, of Wm. Brown, deceased, complainant, and Eliz. Brown, defendant, in chancery, is, at the request of one of the parties, postponed until Thursday the 12th day of this inst. when the parties will attend at the place heretofore notified, &c.

R. Ratcliffe.

April 3. d12thA

Notice.

The sale of the lands of Robert Alexander advertised by the subscribers to take place on Saturday the 7th day of April next, for ready cash, will on that day commence on the premises near the Mansion House at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and sundry parts thereof will be offered for sale on three, six and nine months credit, for negotiable notes, drawn and endorsed to the satisfaction of a majority of the Commissioners.

Thomas Swan,
George Deneale,
Edmund J. Lee, } *Com'rs.*

March 29. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran-away from the subscriber living in Fairfax County, on Friday night the 16th inst. a negro man slave, named

DENNIS,

about twenty one years of age, supposed to be about five feet, seven or eight inches high, of a dark complexion, a little squint eyed, on one of his feet not recollected which, a large knot on the joint of his great toe, occasioned by a sprain; when he went away had on a round jacket and pantaloons of white plains, a country made hat about half worn, no other cloathing recollected. I expect he calls himself Dennis Ramsey, if he does not change his name.

James Deneale, sen.

March 26. dtf.

TO BE SOLD,
FIFTY-TWO ACRES LAND,
with a dwelling house thereon, near Capt. Geo. Slacum's farm, about three miles from town. There is an excellent garden of fruit trees, flowers, &c. &c. and about ten acres of meadow under fence, the remainder in wood. It will either be sold for cash or short payments, or bartered for dry goods.

THOS. PATTEN.

March 28.

REANIMATION.

WHEN the moſt important functions of life are ſuſpended, and thoſe who are invalids by imprudence, inheritance, accident or diſeaſe, are tottering upon the brink of the grave, *it is not in deſpair that relief is to be found:* There is a medicine which has reſtored thouſands from infirmity and miſery to health and happineſs, which is

THE AROMATIC
LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was firſt diſcovered by Dr. Bardwell, ſeveral thouſand females, have experienced its ſalutary effects; many of whom had been reduced to the brink of the grave having uſed every remedy recommended as ſpecific in thoſe complaints, and had made every application to the faculty that could be obtained, The following recent caſe is ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadſworth, Providence, (R. I.)

Sir,

WE received yours and with much pleaſure comply with your requeſt, as my daughter has certainly received very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lozenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th year caught a very ſevere cold, which with the violent fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room upwards of four months; during this period we paid for Doctors bills and conſultations 150 dollars. The fever left her in the moſt deplorable, and debilitated ſtate with hardly any uſe of her limbs, ſo that we were obliged to carry her from the bed to the chair. Being ſtrongly perſuaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs and ſtayed the ſeaſon and thought ſhe gained conſiderable ſtrength by the uſe of the waters; but by the fatigue of the paſſage (having very rough weather) ſhe became as weak and her cough much worſe than before. During the laſt winter her whole nervous ſyſtem has been ſo irritable, and her ſpirits ſo low and depreſſed, that death to her was deſirable. In the latter end of January we ſaw an Advertiſement recommending the Lozenges of Steel for ſimilar complaints, we immediately purchaſed a packet of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they evidently produced a change in her ſyſtem, which no medicine before had been able to effect; we ſent for two more packets. It is now fourteen days ſince ſhe began to mend; ſhe has laid aſide her crutches, has been twice on horſe back, and if the weather ſhould prove favorable we intend coming to Peeks-kill early in April to ſtop until we go to Balls-Town Springs: from there we will ſend on our addreſs, where with pleaſure we will ſatisfy any inquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be ſecured by having them genuine, the public are requeſted to obſerve that the name of Thomas Stokes & Co are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine

The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Meſſrs.
R. & J. GRAY.

WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antaſthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Eſſence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinſon's Eſſence of Muſtard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Eſſence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced phyſician knows what dangerous diſorders ariſe from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however ſalutary a due ſecretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffuſion of it in the circulation is known, from its putreſcent qualities, to bring on ſudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled ſucceſs of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills,* in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful diſeaſe, is univerſally known in the iſlands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an eſpecial manner, recommended as a preventative, deſerving the notice of all perſons going to the Weſt India iſlands, or any of thoſe places infected with theſe fevers. Dr. Hunter has every poſſible reaſon, that can reſult from long and extenſive experience, for believing that a doſe of theſe pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early ſtages of theſe fevers, their uſe will very generally ſucceed in reſtoring health, and frequently in caſes eſteemed deſperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, may be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation and of every age.

In ſickly times and places a doſe ſhould be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reaſon to apprehend perſonal danger, once a week.

Obſerve that the ſignatures of Meſſrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinſon's genuine Eſſence of Muſtard.

Rheumatiſm in every ſtage, inſtantly ſubmits to its penetrating powers, which has ſucceeded in curing the moſt deſperate caſes of rheumatiſm, gout, lumbago, ſciatica, numbneſs, pally and complaints of the ſtomach, after ſpirious medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and alſo in a fluid ſtate. The pills are particularly ſerviceable in flatulences and indigeſtion, and by their ſalutary operation, promote perſpiration, and gradually undermine the moſt obſtinate rheumatiſm; and, at the ſame time, invigorate the debilitated conſtitution. The fluid eſſence is a remarkable active embrocation, neceſſarily uſe with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling ſenſation; it removes the cauſes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the ſevereſt ſprains and bruiſes, old ſtrains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is diſtinguiſhed from counterfeits, by the ſignature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this diſagreeable diſeaſe, by one application, ſo many thouſands having experienced its efficacy; it is unneceſſary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes; ſpeedily removes inflammations, dimneſs, itchings, and films it never fails to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the meaſles, ſmall pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled ſtrengthener of a weak ſight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predispoſition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular ſeaſons of the year. The rapid and increaſing demand from every part of the United States, and the Weſt India iſlands, is the beſt evidence of their ſuperior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S
Antaſthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, aſthmas and conſumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the ſole proprietor of this medicine, has the ſatisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many perſons in a moſt precarious ſtate of health. In common colds this medicine produces ſo ſalutary a perſpiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulſive ſymptom termed the tickling in the throat, it ſhortens its duration by promoting ſleep and ſtrengthening the conſtitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breaſt and lungs; thoſe affected with them experience an almoſt immediate relief. Aſthmas and confined conſumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the leaſt fear of danger, and with the greateſt expectation of relief, nor can it be adminiſtered at an improper ſeaſon.

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Eſſence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne eſſence, is now ſo generally known, that it is no preſumption in the Proprietor, to ſay, that Head Achs, *ariſing from whatever cauſe, or however violent, inſtantly ſubmit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently ſucceeded after the beſt advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its ſalutary operation, it inſenſibly promotes circulation and perſpiration, and thereby prevents the return of the moſt obſtinate periodical head achs.*

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'e Anti-Billious Pills are unqueſtionably proved by ample experience to be the moſt effectual remedy, at the ſame time the moſt innocent, pleaſant, and convenient medicine for the cure of ſcurvy, ſcorbutic eruptions, leproſy, and other diſorders originating from a corruptive ſtate of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliſton, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a moſt diſtreſſing ſcorbutic complaint, as alſo that of Thomas Johnſon, a labouring man, in the ſervice of Mr. Van Renſſelaer, who was afflicted with a moſt horrid leproſy, muſt have convinced evey one who has read the particulars of theſe caſes, beſides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by perſons of character and reſpectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. Theſe muſt naturally be ſuppoſed to have their due weight, and ſupercede the neceſſity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he preſumes to aſſert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be ſaid of it.

Where alſo may be had,

Atkinſon's Worm deſtroying Lozenges.—Theſe Lozenges not only deſtroy worms where they exiſt, but effectually prevent their return. Thoſe families who have followed Dr. Atkinſon's advice, and uſed them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common phyſic, have now the happineſs to find thoſe children, which appeared ſickly and conſumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from thoſe dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleaſant, March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad ſtate of health for theſe laſt two years. We always ſuſpected that ſhe had worms and had given her ſeveral worm medicines, without any good effect, ſo that we deſpaired raiſing her till of late. Hearing of ſome ſurpriſing cures being performed by Atkinſon's worm deſtroying Lozenges we purchaſed a packet of them, and adminiſtered them according to the directions. The firſt doſe brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of ſlimy, offenſive matter; the ſecond brought away four monſtrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third doſe, a large quantity of a ſlimy, offenſive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which ſhe was frequently troubled have ceaſed—her appetite has become regular, and has ever ſince enjoyed a perfect ſtate of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life

Of the cure of Conſumption and Aſthma, Diſorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulſions, Cholic and Diſentery.

Cautious in inveſtigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the ſame cauſe, indirect debility, or conſequent weakneſs, the analogy of their ſource, by a natural inference ſuggeſted the idea of their removal by the ſame means; the reſult was the diſcovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thouſands of inſtances, with the moſt unexampled and aſtoniſhing ſucceſs, has obtained the wormeſt approbation of characters of the firſt reſpectability, both in and out of the profeſſion; the proprietors can confidently recommend as one of the moſt certain, efficacious, and pleaſant remedies ever diſcovred by man or offereed to the world.

Price 1 dollar, and 1 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the ſmall. Copious Directions for their uſe are ſealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouſe, London.

This incomparable medicine has ſtood the teſt of univerſal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loſs of appetite, bad digeſtion, windy cholic, urfics, hyſteric vapours, faintneſs and trembling, ague and fever, depreſſed ſpirits, foul breath, worms in children ſcurvey, obſtructions or ſtoppages, bilious fevers, ſick fits, &c. &c.

☞ Theſe Bitters being now generally uſed in taverns and public places, and univerſally ackowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far ſuperior to the compoſitions formerly impoſed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduceſt the price to thoſe who purchaſe largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be paſted on the Bottles, and which will be alſo ſealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upſtart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impoſe their trash on the public, they ſometimes copy a part of the true advertiſemen and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafneſs.

FOR many years have theſe drops been uſed with amazing ſucceſs, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Thoſe who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earneſtly recommended to a trial. Few are the caſes in which it has not been of great ſervice, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the uſe of the Specific Drops for Deafneſs are ſealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13. 1aw

MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

JOHN B. TAYLOR,

Cabinet Maker,

King-Street, next door but one to the Printing Office of the Advertiſer,

Has received from the manufactory of Coleman & Taylor, Baltimore, PLAIN AND ELEGANT FURNITURE, conſiſting of—

Cellerett ſide boards, ſide board tables with marble tops, ſecretaries, book caſes, bureaus, work tables, candle ſtands, card tables, dining and breakfaſt tables, which he offers for ſale low.

He reſpectfully offers his ſervice to the public generally. All orders ſhall be punctually attended to. Jan. 21. d6t eo

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

				Dolls.
1	Prize laſt drawn ticket having a blank to its number,			20,000
1	do.			10,000
1	do.			5,000
5	do.	of	1,000 make	5,000
6	do.	of	500 ——	3,000
10	do.	of	200 ——	2,000
20	do.	of	100 ——	2,000
100	do.	of	50 ——	5,000
250	do.	of	30 ——	7,500
420	do.	of	25 ——	10,500
1,500	do.	of	20 ——	30,000
3,000	do.	of	15 ——	45,000
1	firſt drawn ticket after 1,000 having a blank to its number,			250
1	do.	after	2,000 do.	250
1	do.	after	3,000 do.	250
1	do.	after	4,000 do.	250
1	do.	after	5,000 do.	500
1	do.	after	6,000 do.	500
1	do.	after	8,000 do.	500
1	do.	after	10,000 do.	500
1	do.	after	12,000 do.	500
1	do.	after	13,000 do.	500
1	do	after	14,000 do.	1,000
5,325	prizes			150,000
9,675	blanks—not two to a prize.			
15,000	tickets at 10 dollars each,			15,000

N. B. Prizes ſubjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This lottery has been authoriſed by the legiſlature of Virginia, for the laudable purpoſe of erecting a ſeminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this ſtate. With this view, it is contemplated to raiſe 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expences attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the firſt reſpectability have been ſelected as truſtees, and they have pledged themſelves to uſe their utmoſt exertions to carry it into effect. The ſcheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer, a chance for ſome very large prizes whilſt the proportion of prizes to blanks is ſo great as to invite the friends of the intended inſtitution to partake of the lottery, with very little riſk of their becoming loſers. The treaſurer of this ſtate is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are ſold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to the fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above conſiderations will induce a rapid ſale of tickets and the drawing will commence as ſoon as a ſufficient number ſhall be ſold to authorize it—which is it believed will be on the ſecond Monday in December next.

Richmond, January 31, 1804. eo

*** TICKETS to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenbrough, jun. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleaſants, jun. and Wm. Prichard.

FOR RENT

THE FISHERIES

belonging to Mrs. Rozier, on the Maryland Shore, nearly oppoſite Alexandria. For term apply to

Thos. L. Waſhington,
on the premiſes.

Feb. 21. eo

TICKETS,

In the Baltimore Cathedral Lottery for ſale by

James Bacon.

March 9. eo.

SALES.

To be ſold on a credit of ſix months, at Public Auction, on Monday the 16th day of April next, before the front door of George Williams's Tavern, in the town of Dumfries, the following property, viz.

A Tract of Land

near Dumfries, on the tide water of Powell's creek, called Cedar Grove, containing about 600 acres, with houſes and others improvements.

One moiety of a Tract of LAND on Chappawamſic creek, with houſes, quarries and free ſtone, &c. thereon.

A Houſe and Lot in Newport, (Potomac) No. 13. Two Lots with a Store Houſe, Sheds, Wharf, &c. in the ſame place, Nos. 15 and 16.

One of two undivided Lots in the town of Geneva, ſtate of New York.

And the Houſes and Lots in Dumfries, now occupied by James Smith, and by applying to whom any further particulars will be made known reſpecting the abovementioned property; which will be ſold under the ſuperintendance and direction of Timothy Brundige.

This ſale is to be made in purſuance of an order of the Commiſſioners of Bankruptcy ſitting on the caſe of James Smith, a Bankrupt, in conſequence of a mortgage entered into by the ſaid James Smith on the 6th day of January, 1803, to the ſubſcribers, to ſecure the payment of the ſum of money, in the mortgage deed mentioned.

Bond and ſecurity is to be taken for the purchaſe money, and the legal title is to remain in the ſaid Bethune and Smith, until the ſame purchaſe money be fully paid.

DIVIE BETHUNE,
by his Attorney Jos. Joo. Margarum.
ANDREW SMITH,
by his Attorney Jos. Joo. Margarum.

☞ The foregoing advertiſement is approved of by me

TIMOTHY BRUNDIDGE,
Aſſignee of the Creditors, in the caſe of James Smith, a Bankrupt.

Dumfries, March 15. eods

For Ground Rent,

SUNDRY LOTS near the Preſbyterian Church, lying on the ſouth ſide of Wolfe and eaſt ſide of Fairfax ſtreet. Alſo, one LOT on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, fronting thereon 61 feet by 30 on Ramſay's alley. This lot will be either ſold or ground rented. For particulars apply to

James M. Stewart,
at Mr. Wm. I. Hall's counting room Merchants' Wharf.

March 22. eo

TO BE SOLD,

At public Sale, on the premiſes, (if not previouſly diſpoſed of) on the 15th day of March,

A Houſe and Lot,

Situated on the ſouth ſide of Cameron ſtreet, between St. Aſaph and Waſhington ſtreets, now in the occupation of Edward Martin. The lot is 28 feet front. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale, on an application to

Jacob Hoffman.

Feb. 21. eo15d

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, twenty ſix years of age, an excellent Brick Maker by trade, capable of performing in all its branches, digging, moulding, ſetting and burning; he is capable of managing a brickyard well and teaching others the buſineſs. The cauſe of his being ſold is to gratify a wiſh of his own. For further information enquire at this office.

March 3. eo3w

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two ſtory brick houſe, completely finiſhed, ſituated on Water ſtreet, between King and Prince Streets—immediate poſſeſſion will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. tf.

Notice.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Thomas Dempſey and Nancy his wife, to the ſubſcriber, on Saturday the 14th day of April next, will be expoſed to public ſale ſale on the premiſes

A Lot of Ground

on the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, 100 feet to the ſouth of Wolfe ſtreet, extending in front on Water ſtreet 76 feet, depth 80 feet.

R. I. Taylor

March 12. eods

15 *ſhares of Alexandria Bank Stock,* for ſale by

William Hartſhorne.

March 28. d.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harneſs. Alſo, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Sales by A

On SATUR

At 10 o'clock, *will be ſold at the corner of King an*

Rum in hhds. an
Whiſkey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in bar
Gin in caſks
Wine in pipes and qu
Molaſſes in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and b
White and brown So
Coffee in caſks and b
Raiſins in kegs and
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO

A variety of D

—AMONG WHI

Broad Cloths,
Caſſimeres,
Kerſeys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnaught,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worſted and other Stockings,

THOS. PA

April 4

Public

On TUE

At 10 o'clock, *will be ſold*

Rum in hogſheads
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Br
Sugar in hhds. tierces a
Coffee in tierces and ba
Chocolate
White and brown Soap
Mould and dip'd Candl
Raiſins in kegs, boxes
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITU

A L

A variety of D

Among wh

Cloths, Coating
Kerſeymeres, Duffil
Plains and Kerſeys,
Negro Cottons, Ser
Baſticks, blue Frie
Calimancoes and Ru
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calico
Irish Linens, Sileſia
Oſnaburgs and Tick
Muſlins and Muſlin
India Muſlins and
Bandanna Handker
Coloured Threads,
And ſundry othe

P.

April 9

JOHN G

Has for ſale, on very e

COARSE

ſuitable for the fiſheries
Lime in caſk; Corda
quantity of Soal Leathe
ſuitable for ſhed building
March 16.

FOR

A few hundred
Salt ſuitable for the F
taken away immediatel

BENJAMIN

Has for Sale at the co

25 bales In

CONSI

Corahs,
Baftahs,
Sannahs,
30 pieces black Satin
Cotton Romal Hand
2 caſes low priced
1 do. Mariner's Cot
Mens ſtrong Shoes,
Womens Morocco
Leipers Snuff in half
12 coils Cordage aſ
Few quarter caſks h
40 barrels No. 1 B
Bags black Pep
And a quantity of
March 22.